### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1898.

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### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS,

#### State.

Governor-WULLIAM A. STONE. Lieutennut Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affaira-JAMES W. LATTA. Judge of Superior Court-W. W. POR-

Congressmen - st - Large - SAMUEL A. DAVENFORT, GALUSHA A. GROW.

### Legislative.

First District-JOHN R. FARR. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

### COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM

It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myscli as to win the tespec and good will of these who have oppose me as well as those who have given me The as well as those who have given ing their support. I shall be the governor of the whole propie of the state. Address have undoubtedly prewn up in the legis-lature which are bether the foult of one party nor the other, but rather this growth of custom. Uprecessing investi-gations have been authorized by commit-ters resulting in underscarte exteriors to tees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and pur-pose to correct these and other evils in so for as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they below. I am only tealons of which they belong. I am only featons of their favor. I shall only attempt to wir their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

Good morning! Have you bought a

government bond?

An Imperative Duty,

In the report that the administrain command may have lost his life tion is about to redeem the principal during the bombardment. This may

isn't a county in the list that doesn't calls for the immediate political cruci-The Scranton Tribune Isn't a county in the list that doesn't calls for the immediate political crucilast dollar if necessary. It is through- upon rare occasions the privilege of thinking for himself? out a roll of honor.

> The Cubans have fought bravely in conjunction with our troops. The Cubans always fought bravely. In evil report and good, without arms, with-Rudini, the Italian premier, has reout food, without resources, they were signed. never known to yield an inch. Such Spain. are the Cubane. of profound interest to the political stu-

### Hobson's Problematical Fate.

besides a number in the United States

Spanish irresponsibility in the case

of the Maine. Every argument that

the wit of man could conceive was ad-

will prevent, diplomatically or actively,

our invasion of Spain and the inflic-

tion of our hot and heavy revenge on

han a

dent just now. It is nothing more, perhaps, than a more coincidence, but it is It is impossible longer to disguise significant, that France and Italy are the fact that the fate of Lieutenant actually without executive government Hobson and his brave companions is and that Spain is practically in the not as certain or even determinable throes of a dynastic revolution. as could be wished. Neither Admiral Sampson nor Commodore Schley he-Aguinaldo's Plan, lieves that Lieutenant Hobson and his While several hundred American party have been killed, and there is editors in their stuffy sanctums have iome consolation in the concurrence been perspiring profusely during the of opinion of the two commanders who past month in a frantic endeavor ought to know something definite upon to work out a satisfactory theoretical the matter if anybody on our side does. destiny for the Philippine Islands, the We have seventeen prisoners taken at energetic Tagale gentleman whom the Guantanamo, Including a lieutenant, Spanish value dead or alive at \$25,000

open for exchange or reprisal which detail quite happily without outside asis some guaranty for Hobson's safety, sistance. Reprisal is hardly the word. It is General Aguinaldo, we gather from extremely doubtful, even if Lieutenant certain remarks of his, wants the in-Hobson and his men were massacred, habitants of the Philippine islands to that we should resort to the barbaric have a voice in the management of measure of retaliation by shooting. their own affairs. He suggests that prisoners of war even under the utmost before they are put up at auction beprovocation, At the same time it fore the highest bidder or handed back should be borne in mind that if our on a silver platter to Spain they be men taken prisoners of war are killed given the apportunity to say a few by the enemy, retaliation is not only words concerning their individual justillable, but it is, in fact, no more Ideas on this subject. He is willing preventive measure, one to consent to an American protectowhich has received international sancrate; in fact, he wants one. He is ion.' The infliction of vicarious punready to join with the American solshment is indeed the only absolute diers and sailors in a campaign not ondition upon which war can be only to oust the Spaniard but also to waged. We only hope that the conput in lieu of him a government of sideration of such a ghoulish subject order, justice and civilization under will not become necessary at Washingthe American republic's wing, but he

evidently doesn't think it is quite the The question is, Is Hobson at Fort suitable thing for the power which Morro or if he and his companions went into this war in order that save been removed, were they placed another Island should be free to pack n some position in the direct line of up the destiny of the Philippines like fire from our guns, or were they placed a bundle of merchandise and appropriseyond probable range? We have ate or sell it without so much as a already heard enough of Spanish "by your leave," ionor and Spanish chivalry and

The implied rebuke is as deserved as it is timely. The American people need only to be recalled to themselves

seems to have attended to this little

to realize fully and clearly the essenduced to exculpate the Spaniards, extial unworthiness and humiliation of ept the all important one of bringing the proposition that at this late day the miscreants implicated in the dethey should abandon their high tradistruction of the ship to justice, or tions of human liberty to traffic in the what was more important, to the rights of a foreign race. If to give light of a public trial or examination. good government to the Philippines we If Hobson and his men were removed shall have to exert a paternal confrom Fort Morro and met their death trol over them we will do it, as an act from our guns or otherwise not all of duty from which there is no honorthe water in the Atlantic will clear able escape; but when the public con-Cervera and Blanco from being parties science sees things right side up there to the crime of this deliberate murwill be a speedy end to this disgrace der, and not all the powers of Europe ful gabble about mere thieving gobble and sale,

An evening contemporary deplores the contraction of subsidiary coinage

the responsible authors of such treachin domestic currency. It advocates, of The flying of the Spanish flag half course, the usual Populist panacea, mast high at Fort Morro is ominous. more coinage. As a matter of fact It is true it is the only fort that is there is a redundancy of subsidiary coin at the mint, the treasury and the left intact at Santiago upon which a ling might be holsted. It is assumed, sub-treasuries of the United States, with what foundation it is impossible As is well known, it is difficult to keep subsidiary coinage automatically in to say, that some Spanish officer high circulation. It is liable to great fluc-

## Annegation Is Not an Untried Policy GOLDSMITH'S C.B.

M.Ribot has informed President Faure From the Chicago Inter-Ocean. that he is unable to form a cabinet to THE GENTLEMEN who opposed the succeed the Meline ministry and M. war with Spain are new opposed to our reaping the advantages of We need scarcely refer to

war. Those who were indifferent to the destruction of the Malne, The Latin Union is an object and antagonized the policy of the presi and antagonized the policy of the presi-dent in preparing for war, now autagoa-ize the policy of the president in occupy-lug conquered territory. The men who insisted that any interference in Cuba waa contrary to the traditions of the republic are now contending that the annexation policy of the president is foreign to the spirit of our institutions and against all spirit of our institutions and against all precedent. Those who set up the cry of peace at any price before the declaration of war are now protesting against the annexation of Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico. These gentlemen, who have endeavored from the first to embarrans the president, may embarrans him now. They may encourage foreign govern-ments to act on the assumption that the United States government will not claim its full rights at the close of the war. They may succeed in precipitating com-plications based on the theory that the people of the United States will not sus-tain the president in his war policy. But at worst this embarransment will be only emporary. The president, with the pea-ple behind him, will pursue his policy to the end, opening up to this country a prospect of wealth and power such as

ew nations have equaled and none surnassed. There always has been a party in the United States opposed to annexation, but it never has been strong enough to dic-tate our national policy. Whatever may have been the convictions of those who framed the constitutions of those who framed the constitution, it is undenlable that the policy of the government has been in favor of annexation. Had it not been so, the United States would now cover but \$27,544 square miles. Before the republic was twenty years old the policy of annexation had taken definite form and an area of 1.171.931 square miles had been added to the original territory in 1919 some 59,508 square miles were added. In 1845 there was another addl tion of 376,113 square miles. In 1848, as the result of war, there was a further inrease of 545.783 square miles. In 1857, as in outcome of war, we spread out 45.555 square miles. In 1867 577.200 square miles were added. In sixty-four years the pot-ty of annexation increased the territory f the United States by 2,719,156 square illes. The territory gained by annexation was more than three times as large as the territory organized under the constitution. In the face of such facts, who will declars that annexation is agains the traditions of the republic?

The opponents of annexation project, however, that all this was contiguous territory. They have succeeded in mak-ing many people believe that the statesmanship of the country has been from the first against the annexation of re-mote lands. That this is a mistake the arnexation of Alaska shows. Moreover, Daniel Webster, in 1812, enunciated the principle of protecting American inter-Islands, and in 1851 James Buchanan, see retary of state, defined the same line of action. John M. Clayten restated the poition of the government in a letter to the United States minister at Paris on July 1850. In 1851 Secretary of State Webster duntly said that if the French took pos-session of Hawaii they would be dis

lodged if the whole power of the United States government was required to do it Secretary of State W. L. Marcy declared 1853, that the Hawailan and othe islands must inevitably come under th ontrol of the United States governmen William H. Seward negotiated a treat for the annexation of Alaska, which was approved, and negotiated another treaty for the annexation of the island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, which was not approved. He also advocated the annexation of the Hawailan islands. Gen eral Grant was strongly in favor of the policy of annexation, and negotiated eaty looking to the annexation of Sant tuation locally from temporary causes His argum

# THE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

Now in motion at this establishment we know will attract more ladies than any other trade event that has ever taken place in this city, because our well-earned reputation for selling the people the best garments for the least money has become proverbial. Therefore, everybody waits for these great June sales. It has taken many weeks of hard work to prepare such a collection as can be found in this stock today. The garments are all spread out upon long wide tables accessible from all sides, which will make selections a comfort and a pleasure. Plenty of salesladies to serve you quick ly and give you all desired information.

During this sale we can permit no garments to be sent out on approval, but money will be refunded if garments are not satisfactory.

Sale will positively continue for ten days only.





promise upon which it went to war by sending under military escort to Gomez and his lieutenants relief supplies for the starving reconcentrades in Cuba we see nothing improbable. True, it would present to the world an anoma-Ious spectacle in warfare. There is no record in international strife of a belligerent power carrying death in one hand and succor in the other. But in just this one respect ought the present to be an unique conflict. Stultification of the American position and humiliation of the American conscience must ensue if effort be not made to do this very thing without avoidable delay.

Of the objections which are raised none dare be considered effective until experience has proved that it is sound. We owe it to the starving Cubans, we owe it far more to our own good name and to the humanity that is in us to do all within our power to bring relief to those whom the exigencies of war are dooming to extinction by the horrible processes of starvation. Our war with Spain can never be justified in history if through our inactivity after war has been declared we shall permit the chief subject matter of the conflict to waste away. The rainy seagon, the scarcity of transports and the slowness with which troops can be equipped, deilled and acclimated may compel postponement of the general military invasion until fall; if so, on the military side little harm is done, Summer or winter, Spain's doom is scaled.

But no excuse can excuse the withholding from those who linger in the last stages of starvation of the scant aid required to keep their bodies and souls together until Cuba shall see the dawn of a brighter day, Trial may show that we cannot now save all of these; events beyond our control may cause sacrifices which we can lament but not avert. Yet our garments will he guilt-stained and our professions of philanthropy scoffed by recorded facts unless we do promptly all that lies within our ability to do toward the demonstration before the world and the eye of history that, whatever else may come in its wake, ours is primarily a warfare for humanity.

Until Admiral Sampson withdraws his official assertion that the American dead at Guantonamo were "barbarously mutilated," Spanish and Steve Crane denials won't count.

Figures complied by the adjutantgeneral's office relative to the representation of the various counties in Pennsylvania in the volunteer service place Lackawanna in a creditable position. It has 4.6 per cent. of its population under arms, a percentage exceeded by nine counties only. Venango comes first, with 7.6 per cent; Montour, second, with 6.9 per cent.; Union, third, with 6.4 per cent, and the six other counties in order as follows: Mercer, 5.8. Millin, 5.4; Indiana, 5.1; Schuylkill,

Now that the signs point to a proband Elk, 4.9; and Lycoming, 4.6. Lu- able recasting of the issues .nd divisgerne's per centage is 4.3; Susquehan- tons of American politics, can we not na's, 2.7, and Wayno's, 3.5. But there have a truce to the mean spirit which

be so. But is it likely? It is hardly A circus coming to town, for instance will deplete the household exchequer probable. The flying of a flag half mast high in the very field of action of its subsidiary coinage. The circus would be the height of sentimentality, proprietor takes his receipts to his if not of ludicrousness. We have banker in a town perhaps a thousand never heard of such a proceeding. It miles away and there it is credited to is also possible, of course, that the his account; the banker in turn hands vivil governor of Santlago or some it on to the treasury, where it iles other civil dignitary high in office may until called for. As subsidiary coinage have filed or fallen under the fire from is out of all proportion in bulk to our guns which may have led to the its value, nobody likes to keep more lowering of the flag. But this is altoof it than can barely accommodate gether conjectural. There is nothing his personal or business requirements. Any superfluity of it in the coffers of definite to go by.

lost the most conspicuous hero of the

war, but also the last vestige of pity for

Spain, which thenceforth would learn

the emphasis of aroused Yankee ven-

The Columbia has sailed again. The

good ship is spoiling for a fight, and if

she shall not be allowed to have it out

The Small-flinded View.

Speaker Reed is said to feel keenly

the slight put upon him by the Cum-

berland county Republican convention

in Maine last week, and well he may,

This convention, representing his home

county, which for sixteen years he has

represented in congress with excep-

The chances are that those who have

done this foolish thing will live to re-

gret it. It reflects no credit upon their sense of grutitude or breadth of men-

tal horizon. Thomas B. Reed may not

be in accord with the sentiment of his

constituents on the Huwalian matter,

and he may be too brave a man to flop

with the tide, but for all that he is the

biggest citizen that Maine has pro-

duced, and it will be a sorry day for

geance.

it if it is afloat.

the Hawailan question.

in public life.

If any ill has befallen Hobson and a merchant or shopkeeper is immedihis men, the accidental theory of their ately handed over to the bank, and is dispatch would be unquestionably exchanged for bills or checks. Local

urged. If they were court martialed banks will supply any amount of it and ordered to be shot it is not likely that is required by manufacturer or that the Spanish flag would be hung merchant. There is no earthly reason why all the subsidiary coinage the peohalf mast in their remembrance. We ple want should not be coined. But are inclined to believe that Hobson the amount must be carefully adjusted and his crew are alive and well, or at least as well as may be expected to the demand or it will lie where it under the circumstances. In our was milled.

anxiety to learn their fate, we are Small boys should not fall into the led perhaps to attribute too much imerror of supposing that it's because portance to the flag flying half mast Commodore Schley uses a "damn" now from Fort Morro. Within the next few and then that he's a successful fighter. hours we may hear something definite His guns would shoot just as far and about Hobson and we anticipate nothas well without those oaths. ing to his detriment. But if we have lost Hobson, we should not alone have

Some of Hobson's companions used o turn up their noses at him because he "was one of the praying kind." The praying kind, when led by conscience, make invariably the best fighting kind. Quiet reigned at Washington on Sun-

day. Even the president was spared a political sermon.

with her enemy, she is bound to run Camara's ficet seems to have been up against a friend. By all means let sufficiently advertised to warrant the her go in search of the Cadiz squadhiring of a hall. ron. She can be trusted to run into Well, if the Spaniards won't exchange

Hobson and companions maybe they'll let us take 'em. For each hair harmed on Hobson's head we can see a Spanlard's finish. Cervera's chivalry is evidently only

### TOLD BY THE STARS.

skin deep.

tional ability and fidelity, passed him Dally Horescope Drawn by Ajacehus, by without a word of recognition because it did not approve his view of The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe Cast: 3.45 a. m., for Tuesday, June 21, 1898. 0 餘 氟 A child born on this day will have the ongest birthday of the year.

The average young man doubtless thinks "rubber neck," if he does not say it, when passing an ice cream soda sign with his June girl. The scandal-monger never likes to play

the target. Persons who cannot afford to load up with new government bonds may pur-chase trans-Mississippi postage stamps,

Maine and the country if the setting The fellows who some time ago unisted up of the law of retaliation for differthat Cuta could be captured inside of two weeks have probably lost faith in ences in opinion shall make it difficult hereafter to keep such men as Mr. Reed both army and navy by this time.

### Breakfast Chat. Adams avenue, you know, is something ike a lumber yard.

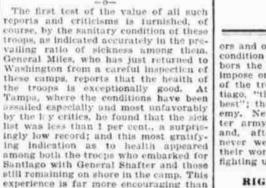
How no? Just look at the boarding that can be obtained there.

the case of Porto Rico and other o the West India islands, and no clearer enunciation of a distinctively American blicy has ever been made. Secretary laine and Secretary Bayard emphasized the importance of our interests in the Pa They did not hesitate to say that the United States must, as occasion of fered, take advantage of opportunity to extend her influence. All of their utterances on this general question apply to he Phillippines,

### The plain facts of history justify Preri dent McKinley's policy. He is acting in accordance with tradition, in accordance with settled principles and precedents. He s pursuing a policy that will bring up der the control of the United States as magnificent a domain as came to us n the outcome of the Mexican war,

### OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

From the New York Sun. Certain writers wholly incompetent to render judgment on the condition of troops or to express any opinion on the details of military administration deserv ing of respect, have attracted attention to themselves by criticising savagely our military camps at the south. They have represented them as shomefully decient in surplies essential to the health of the soldiers, and their administration as disgraceful to the military authorities Complaints of unappetizing or insuffi-cient fare and undue severity of discipine have come from a few of the sol diers themselves; but they are only nat ural and inevitable expressions of dis taste and discontent from men not yet inured to the hardships of military serice in the field. Even where there has en any justification for them, it has en due to the unavoidable delays and emplications incident to the rapid mo-lization of unirained troops, and it has been remedied as speedily as possible



through which both sides to the civil war were compelled to pass at its beginning; and no incident of the present conflict, apart from its uninterrupted sucession of victorious progress, has afford. ed reason for so much national rejolcing as this remarkable, even astonishing, exemption of our forces from the suffering usually afflicting military camps suddenly filled with collections of untrained and unhardened volunteers and militia not yet inured to campaigning. Of course, uch an exceptionally high standard of health could not prevail in them if there was any justification for the animadversions on our military administration which have been made so loudly by ignorant, inconsiderate, sensational and seditious newspaper writers.

It is also exceedingly gratifying to know that the standard of health pre-valling among the crews of the navy is equally high, though the most of them are compelled to endure tropical heat under peculiarly trying circumstances. It is relleving war of one of the most dis-tressing incidents usual to it; and, moreover, thus protected from the disability and debilitating disease, both our sail-